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NOT TO BE TAKEN AWAY.

S A R A W A K

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR

1956

BY

W. GLYN EVANS

M.B., B.Ch., B. Sc. (Wales)

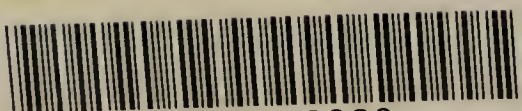
M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (London)

DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES.



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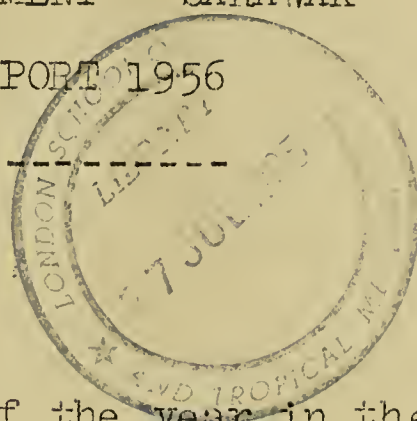
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MEDICAL DEPARTMENT - SARAWAK

ANNUAL REPORT 1956



The great feature of the year in the Medical Department was a very noticeable change of emphasis from planning to doing. This is not to say that there was no more planning. Planning must of course go on continuously and as will appear later plans are now being laid for future implementation, but during the year 1956 many proposals which until this year were only words on pieces of paper became material and concrete facts.

This was perhaps most noticeable in the case of new buildings in different parts of the country, but the most important development was almost certainly the change of the anti-malarial programme from being an experimental pilot project to being a country-wide eradication scheme. During the year the anti-malarial professional staff of the World Health Organisation working in Sarawak was increased from one to three and this made it possible to expand our spraying programmes in the First and Fourth Divisions and to form a new unit in the Third Division. Surveys were also started in the Second and Fifth divisions and in Brunei. The total number of persons protected against malaria by this work rose during the year from 22,000 to 65,000, but these numbers are not an exact index of the extension of the work, and are of course additional to the numbers already protected against the disease in urban areas. The work in distant parts of the country was rendered possible by the assistance of the Royal Air Force which enabled us to make two parachute supply drops to our parties during the year.

The increase of W.H.O. professional staff engaged on this work was matched by a very great increase in the number of local Government staff which rose to a total of 54 trained anti-malarial workers specially employed for this project during the year. A special establishment for this work was approved and provision made in the 1957 estimates for it. Much of the work is still experimental and in different places different doses and frequencies of application of insecticide were used. The method of application adopted for DDT in the Fourth Division and Dieldrin in the First Division as a result of these comparative tests has been shown completely to stop the transmission of malaria. Since spraying started in the Baram in 1953 parasite rate in children has fallen from over 50% to below 4%.

Scientific work is continuing with the object of assessing the relative efficiency of DDT and Dieldrin under Sarawak conditions and of measuring the susceptibility of the local anopheles to insecticides, the principal vector is *A. leucosphyrus*.

Three Inter-territorial Malaria Conference were held during the year. The second one was a technical conference at Marudi and the first and third were held in Kuching. They did much to establish co-ordination of the work in the three British Borneo territories and to clarify outstanding problems, the principal ones of which now facing us are

(1) Finding and training suitable personnel to supervise the expansion of the scheme over all the malarious areas of this country,

(2) Spraying of small farm huts or "sulaps". These are tiny shelters which may be very temporary but which can be inhabited for months at a time,

(3) Control of the importation of malaria from across the frontier with Indonesia (Kalimantan),

(4) Control of malaria in some Nomadic tribes especially Penans.

The most important of the new buildings that were going up during the year was the new Mental Hospital at the 7th Mile Simanggang Road, Kuching. This is a modern establishment with accommodation for about 200 patients and including quarters for the staff will cost more than Two Million dollars of which three quarters is being found from Colonial Development and Welfare funds. Another important building is the very considerable extension to the General Hospital at Sibu in the Third Division which will raise the accommodation there from about 150 to about 350 as well as providing additional outpatient facilities. In Kuching a large additional wing was built on to the Nurses Home and additional quarters for other nursing staff were also completed. At the hospital itself a new midwifery unit was nearly finished at the year end.

The Medical Department now attends over 90% of all the births in Kuching and this new unit is designed to provide modern facilities for normal delivery for mothers who will be expected to return home almost immediately afterwards and then receive visits from our domiciliary staff. The new unit will also facilitate the training of midwives of which there is further mention later. Other new buildings completed during the year were new dispensaries at Bau, Bintulu, Miri and Julau, Headquarters for a Travelling Dispensary at Belaga and enlargement to the dispensary at Betong. Building also commenced for a new dispensary at Song.

At the Leper Settlement in Kuching the programme of building improvement was nearly completed and at the year end all patients were housed in new hygienic buildings. Plans were well advanced and funds were provided to instal electric lighting and greatly to improve the water supply. The success of the Leper Settlement noted in previous reports continued during the year and in fact exceeded expectations so that the total number of patients is decreasing rather more rapidly than we had anticipated. Negotiations proceeded with North Borneo over the possibility of some North Borneo patients coming to our Settlement.

Close liaison was maintained with North Borneo and with Brunei medical activities. The Director of Medical Services paid visits to both territories and the Head of the Medical Department from each place visited Sarawak. An agreement was reached between the three Governments for the joint purchase of certain medical supplies whereby it was hoped that there would be an increase of efficiency and a decrease of cost. Considerable progress was made towards unifying the syllabus, curriculum and standard of examinations for Nurses and Hospital Assistants and there was an exchange of external examiners.

An important new piece of legislation that was passed during the year was provision to open the dental registers for the admission of new dentists. There is only one fully qualified private dental practitioner in Sarawak and the old unqualified but registered dentists are diminishing in numbers so that there were not sufficient available to serve the public adequately. After prolonged negotiation with the Sarawak Dentists Association it was therefore agreed, subject to certain safeguards which will include a practical examination, to reopen the registers and admit a limited number of unqualified dentists. The Government maintains four fully qualified dental officers.

Various schemes of training of personnel for medical and associated appointments were considerably increased, a large number being sent overseas and even more trained in Sarawak. Two nurses are attending general nursing courses in the United Kingdom, two sanitary inspectors in New Zealand, four in Australia and three in Singapore. One went for a University course for Public Health Engineering at the University of Durham. Two Sarawak students were training in Singapore to be pharmacists. One went to the United Kingdom for training in radiography and two as dental mechanics in Penang. Arrangements are in hand for further overseas training in 1957 and an unofficial arrangement was concluded with the University of Wales whereby the Welsh National School of Medicine will accept doctors from Sarawak and give them honorary appointments on the various specialist units for courses of training for higher degrees. The first doctor will be going to Cardiff under this arrangement in 1957 to train for a higher degree in Obstetrics and Gynaecology. Our local training schools for dressers, nurses etc. increased their numbers and at the year end there were the following in training:-

- 13 Laboratory Technicians
- 12 Dispensers
- 38 Hospital Assistants
- 44 Nurses
- 66 Assistant Nurses
- 12 Assistant Health Visitors.

In addition to the above the training schemes for local midwives and their male counterparts who will be described below made notable progress. The midwife training scheme was considerably expedited by the great advance of Local Government and at the year end we had 70 midwives in training nearly all of them being from

country parts of Sarawak. These girls come from very distant places. Some of them have a minimum of education but with very few exceptions they prove to be very bright and eminently teachable. They do a course of at least one year which includes a period spent on infant welfare and another period of domiciliary work. They then return to their own villages and in many cases are employed there by the Local Authority.

The scheme for the training of their male counterparts is perhaps not such an unqualified success. As things are at present it is not possible to post fully trained personnel in all parts of the country and as an expedient it has therefore been decided to select suitable young men from distant villages and to train them in a very elementary practical sort of way and return them to work in their own villages. The scheme is a great success as far as the trainees themselves are concerned, they do very well and there is a very great demand from outstation places for more and more of such men, but it is felt that the whole arrangement is only temporary until such time as fully trained personnel can be provided and therefore the scheme is not being pushed too hard. A great deal of correspondence went on with District Officers and others with local knowledge over a suitable title for these men and it was finally decided to call them "Ulu Drisa". At the year end there were 25 of them under training.

At the other end of the professional scale one medical officer returned from the United Kingdom after completing a special course in Tuberculosis and took charge of tuberculosis work in Kuching where the Anti-Tuberculosis Association of Sarawak, a voluntary body, was very active during the year and completed detailed plans for the building of a small Convalescent Home.

Another specialist whose work should be mentioned is the Ophthalmologist who was employed jointly by the three British Borneo territories and travelled extensively. His report and the figures of the work he did are not available at the time of writing, but when complete they will show an amazing variety of types of ophthalmological work and a very considerable number of operative procedures. Medical work is only really beginning in Sarawak. Many more specialists will be required and an unknown amount of new work remains to be done in the years to come.

APPENDIX I

QUALIFIED MEDICAL STAFF AS AT 31.12.56

Name and Qualifications	Appointment	Date of Appointment to present Post	Date of Appointment to the Service	REMARKS
W. Glyn Evans, M.B., Ch.B. (Wales), B.Sc. (Wales), M.R.C.C.S. (Eng.) L.R.C.P. (London).	Director of Medical Services	18 . 9 . 1952	7.8 . 1929	Transferred from Malaya.
R. Dickie, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow, 1942) M.T.M. & H. (London, 1948), D.P.H. (Glasgow, 1954).	Deputy Director of Medical Services, Sarawak.	7 . 5 . 1955	6 . 7 . 1943	Transferred from Nigeria.
W.T. Read, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T., M & W.	Deputy Director of Medical Services, Brunei.	22 . 5. 1956	October, 1939	Seconded for duty in Brunei.
E. H. Wallace, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow)	Medical Officer (Ag. Ophthalmologist)	13 .10 . 1952	30 . 5 . 1948	
J.D. Finlayson, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.1934)	Medical Officer in-Charge, General Hospital, Kuching.	4 . 1 . 1955	1 . 1 . 1955	
M.A. Rozalla, M.B. (Calcutta)	Medical Officer	22 . 6 . 1953	16 .12 . 1949	On leave in U.K.
T.M. Kraszewski, M.B., Ch.B. (Polish Medical School, Edin.).	Medical Officer in-Charge, A.T.A.S. Clinic, Kuching.	30 . 5 . 1952	30 . 5 . 1952	
I.P. Gopala Pillai, M.B., B.S. (Madras).	Medical Officer	11 . 5 . 1952	15 . 10. 1949	Locally Appointed

Names and Qualifications	Appointment	Date of Appointment to present post.	Date of Appointment to the Services	REMARKS
H. N. W. Hareus, M.D.S. (Sydney), D.D.S. (Toronto).	Dental Officer	17 . 7 . 1949	17 . 7.1949	
Yim Khai Sun, B.D.S. (Univ. of Malaya)	Dental Officer	1 . 5 . 1955	1 . 5.1955	Locally Appointed
G. J. Holmberg, D.D.S. (Univ. of Malaya)	Dental Officer	29 . 3 . 1955	29 . 3.1955	- do -
J. N. Hareus, B.D.S. (Sydney).	Dental Officer, Sibn	24 . 2 . 1956	- 1949	

APPENDIX II

ESTABLISHMENT - SENIOR STAFF

	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Available at 31.12.56</u>
Director of Medical Services.	1	1
Deputy Director of Medical Services	2	2 (one for Brunei)
Surgeon	1	1
Ophthalmologist Specialist	1	-
Medical Officers	16	15
Dental Officers	4	4
Pharmaceutical Chemist	1	1
Sanitary Superintendent	1	1
Travelling Sanitary Superintendent	1	1
Superintendent, Leper Settlement	1	1
Superintendent, Mental Hospital	1	1
Matron, Grade I	1	1
Matron, Grade II	2	1 (one for Brunei)
Sister Tutor	1	1
Health Sisters	3	3
Social Welfare Officer	1	1
Nursing Sisters	12	12

SHIPPING STATISTICS - PORT OF KUCHING

1956

A R R I V A L

PORT	TRIPS	TONNAGE	CREW	PASSENGERS
Singapore	212	108670	8126	43558
Hongkong	22	14780	1384	76
Pontianak	1	308	30	-
P. Serasan	30	117	103	-
Pulo Sambu	1	2	33	-
Sg. Gorong	1	593	28	-
Palembang	3	1452	81	-
Johore	2	73	20	-
Taiwan	1	759	55	-
P. Runai	2	11	7	-
North Borneo	45	56645	1835	-
Labuan	12	2717	236	-
Brunei	8	1300	200	-
K. Belait	5	472	82	-
P. Bukom	28	4455	476	-
Bangkok	15	8220	681	-
Total	388	200574	13377	4434 43634

D E P A R T U R E S

PORT	TRIPS	TONNAGE	CREW	PASSENGERS
Singapore	142	65719	4989	-
North Borneo	55	6242	3309	-
Pontianak	14	5744	423	-
Palembang	4	4366	141	-
Labuan	6	2289	186	-
Brunei	2	341	32	-
Kuala Belait	8	1402	105	-
Bangkok	5	1978	240	-
Pulo Bukom	19	2219	286	-
Hongkong	1	739	64	-
Total	256	91039	9775	-

KUCHING AIRPORT RETURNS

ARRIVAL

PORT	TRIPS	CREW	PASSENGERS
Singapore	478	1447	2774
North Borneo	371	1123	1844
Brunei	23	47	54
Total	872	2617	4672

DEPARTURES

PORTS	TRIPS	CREW	PASSENGERS
Singapore	428	1317	2270
North Borneo	413	1231	1681
Brunei	19	45	75
Total	850	2593	4026

GENERAL HOSPITAL

In-patients Returns - 1956

The total number of admissions for the year 1956 was 7,696. The list below shows the number of different races admitted to hospital during the year.

Races

Chinese	.....	4,988
Malays	.....	733
Land Dyaks	.....	985
Sea Dyaks	.....	648
Indians	.....	122
British	.....	106
Indonesians	.....	28
Eurasians	.....	27
Australians	.....	10
Melanaus	.....	9
Kayans	.....	8
Italians	.....	4
Kenyahs	.....	4
Kelabits	.....	3
Ceylonese	.....	3
Arabs	.....	2
Japanese	.....	2
Irish	.....	2
Dutch	.....	2
Americans	.....	2
Spanish	.....	1
Pakistani	.....	1
Norwegian	.....	1
Austrian	.....	1
Pillipino	.....	1
Dusun	.....	1
Sebob	.....	1
Murut	.....	1

Births

Total number of births for the year 2,023

Total number of deaths for the year 224

Domiciliary Midwifery

Total number of births for the year 547

TABLE OF LABORATORY WORK FOR THE YEAR 1956, KUCHING
GENERAL HOSPITAL

Total number of Examinations done	.....	58,209
Bacteriological Work	.....	5,901
Parasitology (including 1,268 Blood Films for Malaria Parasites).	....	6,492
Blood Work excluding Chemistry	.....	10,995
Blood Grouping	.....	1,983
Histology	.....	3,589
Chemical Analysis	.....	16,858
Medico-Legal	.....	489
Kahn Tests	.....	11,902

HOSPITAL BEDS

APPENDIX V.

1956

	Number of Category of Beds					REMARKS
	General	Obstetrucs	Tuberculosis	Infectious	Mental	
General Hospital, Kuching	153	30	58	28	-	This is in the same compound as the General Hospital.
Mental Hospital Kuching	-	-	-	-	220	
Lau King Howe Hospital, Sibn	82	17	24	4	4 (for observ- ation cases only).	
Simanggang Hospital, Simanggang	27	2	6	7	-	
T.B. Hospital, Miri	-	-	42	-	-	

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

TOTAL CLINICAL WORK FOR THE YEAR 1956

	Attend- ances	Extrac- tions	Fillings	Dentures	Repairs etc.	X-ray	Perodontal & Scaling	Other Work
Govt. Officers & wives	4545	3842	1143	278	40	146	81	303
Pre-School & Sch. Children	10849	9483	5218	84	6	97	410	483
Hospital & clinic patient	10619	15467	142	58	6	31	14	190
Total	26013	28792	6413	420	52	274	505	976

KUCHING CLINIC

	Attend- ances	Extrac- tions	Fillings	Dentures	Repairs etc.	X-ray	Perodontal & scaling	Other Work
Govt. Officers & wives	4103	3367	1039	275	40	132	57	303
Pre-School & Sch. children	7477	5239	4795	82	6	48	352	483
Hospital & Clinic patients	7883	11142	81	56	5	26	1	190
Total	19463	19748	5825	413	51	206	410	976

SIBU CLINIC

	Attend- ances	Extrac- tions	Fillings	Dentures	Repairs etc.	X-ray	Perodontal & scaling	Other Work
Govt. Officers & wives	442	475	104	3	-	14	24	-
Pre-School & Sch. children	3372	4244	423	2	-	49	58	-
Hospital & Clinic patients	2736	4325	61	2	1	5	13	-
Total	6550	9044	588	7	1	68	95	-

LEPER SETTLEMENT STATISTICS

1956

Number on the roll at 1st January, 1956	.....	387
Admitted during the year	.....	65
Discharged - Symptom - Free during the year	.....	68
Deaths during the year	.....	12
Number on the roll at 31st December, 1956	.....	372

RACIAL CLASSIFICATION

	<u>Adults</u>		<u>Children</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Grand Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Fem.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Fem.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Fem.</u>	
Sea Dayak	78	34	8	4	86	38	124
Land Dayak	26	9	3	1	29	10	39
Kayans	13	2	1	2	14	4	18
Chinese	119	16	4	3	123	19	142
Malays	30	11	1	-	31	11	42
Melanaus	3	-	1	1	4	1	5
Javanese	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Total	271	72	18	11	289	83	372

DIVISIONAL CLASSIFICATION

	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>	<u>5th</u>	<u>Brunei</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sea Dayak	4	29	61	37	2	1	134
Land Dayak	39	-	-	-	-	-	39
Kayans	-	-	-	16	1	1	18
Chinese	59	6	54	19	-	4	142
Malays	2	7	25	6	2	-	42
Melanaus	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
Javanese	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total	105	45	140	70	7	5	372

ADMISSIONS

	<u>Adults</u>		<u>Children</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Grand Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Fem</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Fem.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Fem.</u>	
Sea Dayak	13	8	1	2	14	10	24
Land Dayak	4	4	3	-	7	4	11
Kayans	1	-	-	1	1	1	2
Chinese	14	2	2	1	16	3	19
Malays	4	3	-	-	4	3	7
Melanaus	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Javanese	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	37	17	6	5	43	22	65

DISCHARGED

	<u>Adults</u>		<u>Children</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Grand Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Fem.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Fem.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Fem.</u>	
Sea Dayak	24	5	1	1	25	6	31
Land Dayak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kayans	3	2	-	-	3	2	5
Chinese	19	5	-	1	19	6	25
Malays	5	1	-	1	5	2	7
Melanaus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Javanese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	51	13	1	3	52	16	68

AGED GROUPS OF ADMISSIONS

	<u>10/14</u>	<u>15/19</u>	<u>20/24</u>	<u>25/29</u>	<u>30/34</u>	<u>35/39</u>	<u>40/44</u>	<u>45/49</u>	<u>50/54</u>	<u>55/59</u>	<u>60/64</u>	<u>65/69</u>	<u>70+</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sea Dayak	3	3	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	4	1	1	1	24
Land Dayak	4	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	11
Kayans	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Chinese	3	4	2	-	2	2	2	1	-	2	-	1	-	19
Malays	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	7
Melanaus	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Javanese	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	12	9	5	4	5	4	7	4	3	7	1	2	2	65

CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED FROM VARIOUS DIVISIONS

	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>	<u>5th</u>	<u>Brunei</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sea Dayak	7	6	13	5	-	-	24
Land Dayak	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
Kayans	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Chinese	6	1	7	4	-	1	19
Malays	-	3	3	1	-	-	7
Melanaus	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Javanese	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	18	10	24	12	-	1	65

CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED TO VARIOUS DIVISIONS

	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>	<u>5th</u>	<u>Brunei</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sea Dayak	1	3	19	7	-	1	31
Kayans	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
Chinese	8	1	12	2	-	2	25
Malays	-	1	4	1	1	-	7
Total	9	5	35	15	1	3	68

PERIOD UNDER TREATMENT

YEARS :	<u>2/3</u>	<u>4/5</u>	<u>6/7</u>	<u>8/9</u>	<u>10/11</u>	<u>12/13</u>	<u>14/15</u>	<u>16/17</u>	<u>18/19</u>	<u>20+</u>
	26	10	9	12	3	1	3	2	0	68 ²

RECORD OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31.12.56

	<u>Adults</u>		<u>Children</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Grand Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Fem.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Fem.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Fem.</u>	
Sea Dayak	3	1	-	-	3	1	4
Land Dayak	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Chinese	5	-	-	-	5	-	5
Malays	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
<hr/>							
Total	9	3	-	-	9	3	12
<hr/>							

RECORD OF BIRTHS DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31.12.56

Male - 6
Female - 2
Total = 8
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APPENDIX VIII

LAU KING HOWE HOSPITAL, SIBU.

1956

Out-patients

Total number of new cases	47,722
Total number of repetitions	.....	106,572
Total number of attendances	.....	154,294

In-patients

Total number of admissions	.....	3,689
Total number of male patients	.....	1,331
Total number of female patients	.....	1,774
Total number of children admitted	.....	584

Operations

Number of major operations performed	....	746
Number of minor operations performed	....	1,794

APPENDIX IX

SIMANGGANG HOSPITAL

1956

Out-patients

Total number of new cases	-	17,260
Total number of repetition	-	7,134
Total number of attendance	-	24,394

In-patients

Total number of admissions	-	1,044
Total number of male patients	-	430
Total number of female patients	-	410
Total number of children admitted	-	204

Operations

Number of major operations performed	-	38
Number of minor operations performed	-	94

ATTENDANCE 1956

Places	In-patients	Out-patients
General Hospital, Kuching.	7,696	-
Health Centre, Kuching.	-	121,026
Lah King Howe Hospital, Sibul	3,689	154,294
Simanggang Hospital.	1,044	24,394
Static Dispensaries	-	213,572
Travelling Dispensaries	-	80,351
Maternity & Child Welfare Clinics	-	72,063

EXPENDITURE STATEMENT 1956

<u>Sub-head</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>	<u>Spent 1956</u>	<u>Expenditure 1955</u>
Personal Emoluments	2,209,971.00	2,464,718.70	1,839,295.81
Other Charges, Annually Recurrent	1,926,208.00	2,015,169.07	1,809,558.63
Other Charges, Special Expenditure.	30,950.00 } 71,715.00 } (Re vote)	72,723.01	84,390.40
	4,238,844.00	4,552,510.78	3,733,244.84

